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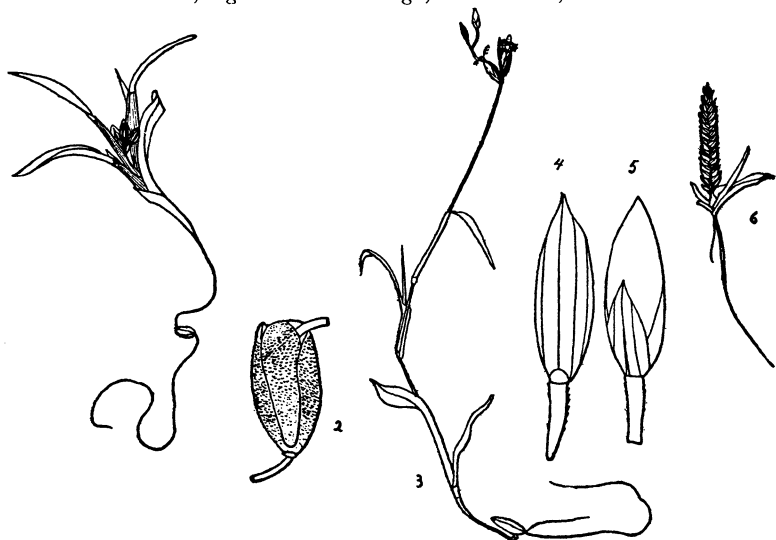
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broad and rounded, the inner a short, triangular, subulate, nearly included horn." In *A. glaucescens* the horn is a broad, triangular, incurved, entire beak.—J. N. ROSE, *Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.*

Some depauperate grasses.—A number of small specimens of grasses were observed this spring in the propagating houses of the Horticultural Department. In many cases the seed from which the plant sprung was still attached to the root and showed no signs of decay. Three specimens were selected and drawn; *Setaria viridis* Beauv., *Panicum sanguinale* L., and *Eragrostis major* Host. These are common weeds here and are normally many-leaved and many-flowered, but having germinated in the sand they were forced for self-preservation into the production of seed much sooner than usual.—A. S. HITCHCOCK, *Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.*



DEPAUPERATE GRASSES: 1. *Setaria viridis*, natural size; 2. Spikelet attached to root of same, $\times 10$; 3. *Panicum sanguinale*, natural size; 4, 5. Spikelet from inflorescence of same, $\times 10$; 6. *Eragrostis major*, natural size.